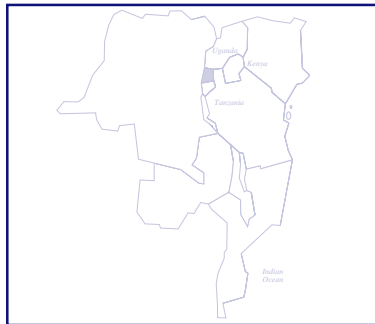


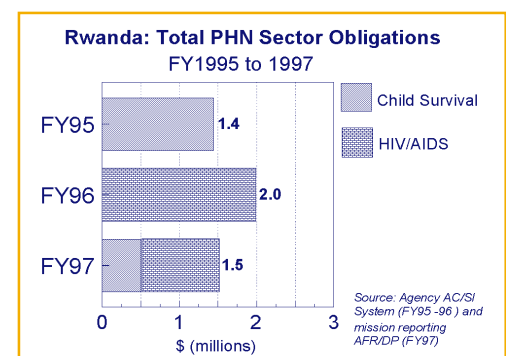
USAID Country Program Brief, October 1998

Family Planning and Health Activities in Rwanda



Population:	7.7 million (BuGen estimate for 1997)
Infant mortality rate:	85 deaths per 1,000 births (1992 DHS)
Adequate nutrition (wt.-for-age):	62% of children age 12–23 months (1992 DHS)
Total fertility rate:	6.2 children per woman (1992 DHS)
Contraceptive prevalence rate:	8.6% (all women/modern methods, 1992 DHS)
Demographic and Health Survey:	1992

USAID/Rwanda's Integrated Strategic Plan, covering mission activities from 1997 to 1999 responds to development challenges in the political, social, and economic sectors. Agencywide funding trends for primary health care are illustrated in the figure to the right. The chart does not include substantial humanitarian assistance funding (roughly \$10.6 million in FY98) for PL 480 Title II food aid programs. In addition to complementary objectives in food security and democracy and governance, the mission is pursuing the following strategic objective and intermediate results (IRs) in health and STI/HIV:



Strategic Objective 2: Increased use of health and social services and changed behaviors related to STI/HIV, Maternal and Child Health by building service capacity in target areas.

IR2.1: Increase availability of decentralized, quality primary health care and STI/HIV services in target areas.

IR2.2: Improve knowledge and perceptions related to reproductive health, emphasizing STI/HIV, in target areas.

IR2.3: Enhanced sustainability of PHC services through improved financial accountability and improved health care financing.

IR2.4: Increased GOR capacity to provide basic social sector support.

(AIDS: acquired immune deficiency syndrome, HIV: human immunodeficiency virus, MCH: maternal-child health, STD: sexually transmitted diseases.)

USAID/Rwanda's Activities in the Health Sector:

Promotion of Quality Primary Health Care and STI/HIV Services: USAID assumed a leadership role in rebuilding Rwanda's health and social service capacity to serve Rwandans reintegrating into their community after the genocide and war of 1994. Infrastructure assistance through the rehabilitation and refurbishing of over 60 health clinics and training facilities was complemented by technical assistance to improve management and accounting systems in the national health care system. The quality of health and social welfare services in target regions is to improve through better clinical practices, establishment of community-based education and communication networks, improved referral systems, technical training, and innovative STI/HIV communication interventions.

Improve Knowledge and Perceptions Related to Reproductive Health, Emphasizing STI/HIV: USAID through this Intermediate Result aims to create a replicable and sustainable community based peer education model. The activity is implemented by CARE International and builds on a successful peer education intervention developed earlier. Community based peer educators mobilize their communities through education sessions, the provision of

condoms, individual referral to health facilities and by serving as information resources. In addition, USAID is assisting in the development of national capacity to produce and disseminate quality health messages through the creation of a Rwandan Health Communications Center.

Improve Financial Accountability of PHC Services: USAID's activities in this area are designed to enhance the achievement of sustainability in the provision of PHC services by the Ministry of Health. In addition to improvements introduced by the Ministry of Health to improve the accounting system across central and regional levels, the MOH is working with USAID to develop and pilot sound health care cost recovery systems that will ensure the Ministry meets recurrent costs within the national health care system.

Improve Provision of Basic Social Sector Support: Activities under this Intermediate Result were designed as short to medium-term transition supports which would phase out with increased stability or could be quickly re-oriented should the situation inside Rwanda deteriorate. These activities serve as a bridging instrument moving USAID assistance from emergency relief to longer term development programming.



This USAID Country Program Brief was prepared for the Human Resources Division, Office of Sustainable Development, USAID Africa Bureau (AFR/SD/HRD), by the Center for International Health Information (CIHI). Questions and comments can be directed to CIHI (info@cihi.com).